

Wright State University

CORE Scholar

---

The Evening Item

Wright Brothers Newspapers

---

7-12-1890

## The Evening Item, July 12, 1890

Orville Wright

Wilbur Wright

Follow this and additional works at: [https://corescholar.libraries.wright.edu/evening\\_item](https://corescholar.libraries.wright.edu/evening_item)



Part of the [Mass Communication Commons](#)

---

### Repository Citation

Wright , O., & Wright , W. (1890). *The Evening Item, July 12, 1890*. .

This Newspaper is brought to you for free and open access by the Wright Brothers Newspapers at CORE Scholar. It has been accepted for inclusion in The Evening Item by an authorized administrator of CORE Scholar. For more information, please contact [library-corescholar@wright.edu](mailto:library-corescholar@wright.edu).



# THE EVENING ITEM.

Vol. I.

DAYTON, OHIO, SATURDAY, JULY 12, 1890.

No. 64.

## TWENTY KILLED

### By an Explosion on a Steamboat

IN THE SOUTH BRANCH OF THE CHICAGO RIVER.

**Terrible Accident on the Propeller Tioga--The Big Vessel Takes Fire and Fifty Streams Play on the Flames--Carting Away the Dead--Loss, \$200,000.**

CHICAGO, July 12.—About 7:45 last night a terrific explosion startled and horrified residents, denizens and passers-by in the vicinity of the river docks, between Randolph and Madison streets. It was a terrible roar, a crash, an echo and a column of smoke shot two hundred feet into the air, succeeded a second later by a whirlwind of flame, which illuminated bridges, buildings, water and sparks in a fearful glare of lurid red.

The propeller Tioga, of the Erie railway line was on fire, which was started by some unknown cause by explosion, some attributing it to oil which had been stowed away ready for shipment. The crowd rushed to the river banks and docks. Bridges, approaches and streets were soon thronged with humanity, a crushing, suffering crowd, unaware or careless of danger, jamming every vantage point. A general alarm was turned in and soon fifty streams of water from the engines and fire tugs were pouring into the hold of the big iron boat through the gaping hole amidstships, from which the flames poured in a torrent of fire. Ambulances were summoned and came at once. The fire was soon gotten partially under control and brave men went into the seething fire to rescue the dead known to be there. A Press News reporter was upon the spot soon after the explosion and gained the following facts from Vincent Kirby, one of the engineers, who was on the boat at the time: Mr. Kirby said when the explosion took place he was standing at the far end of the boat, and upon gaining presence of mind from the terrible shock, he ran to the scene and there found one of the men who had been engaged in unloading freight, with his head between two beams. He had been instantly killed. Seven or eight laborers were at work in the hold when the explosion occurred, and up to a late hour their bodies had not been recovered. It is not known whether their bodies lie in the bottom of the boat or were blown into the river by the explosion. The names of the killed are as follows:

Walter Pope.  
Jake Cherry.  
Lewis Scott.  
Jim Sidel.  
— Lewis.  
— Brackson.  
— Alexander.  
Osborn Pope.  
Following is a list of the missing, all of whom are supposed to be killed:  
C. Levalle.  
Wm. Cuthbert.  
J. S. Sherman.  
Thomas Lawrence.  
John Neill.

All the above were colored laborers, and have been on the boat only a short time. As soon as the debris can be removed it is believed that the list of killed will be swollen to over fifteen. Several of the officers of the boat are missing. Captain Phelps was fortunate enough to escape without a scratch.

The Tioga, which was one of the largest and finest propellers on the lakes plying between Chicago and Buffalo, is badly wrecked, her upper works being nearly blown away and her wooden work badly burned. She was 312 feet long, of 2,600 tons further and was built in Buffalo in 1886.

Reports at eleven o'clock were to the effect that the list of dead will range between sixteen and twenty in number. The information is authentic and comes from Agent Morford, of the steamship line. Of the men killed four only were whites, the rest colored roustabouts and deck hands. The work of removing the bodies went on as rapidly as possible, and patrol wagon after patrol wagon bore its ghastly load of charred, mangled and blackened semblances to humanity to undertaking rooms.

Window lights in a radius of two blocks were destroyed by the force of the explosion. The total loss to property, including the Tioga, will reach \$200,000.

**The Lost Returned.**  
VICTORIA, B. C., July 12.—An old miner named Sperry, who was one of the party overtaken by famine in the Yukon country last fall, returned by the Elder, having found and buried the bones of his companions who fell by the way in the Tokheena desert. He says it is commonly believed that the missing Lord Boyle, one of those who went up the Yukon in search of gold, may be expected back in the fall if still alive.

**Nihilist Sympathizers' Meeting.**  
New York, July 12.—A meeting of sympathizers with the Russian Nihilists was held in Columbian hall. About two hundred people were present. Edward King, editor of Free Russia, presided and made an address in Russian.

Speeches in English and German were made by Professor DeLeon of Columbia college, Dr. A. Jones and others. A collection was taken up for the benefit of imprisoned Nihilists.

**Small Fruits are Poor.**  
MAYS LANDING, N. J., July 12.—The farmers and wine manufacturers of this section are discouraged over the failure of the fruit and grape crops. The peach, apple and pear crops will be a total failure. Berries and grapes will not yield half the usual crop. The loss will amount to thousands of dollars.

**Died of Their Injuries.**  
BINGHAMPTON, N. Y., July 12.—Mrs. Van Duser and Mrs. Thomas Beehan, who were injured in an accident near Owego, when three ladies were killed, died a few hours after the accident.

**A \$100,000 Fire.**  
DETROIT, Mich., July 12.—The village of Ithaca, Mich., was visited by a disastrous fire, twenty-eight houses being destroyed. Estimated loss \$100,000.

**Mrs. Leslie to Wed.**  
LONDON, July 12.—The News announces that the marriage of Mrs. Frank Leslie to the Marquis of Lenville has been arranged.

**Depew in Paris.**  
PARIS, July 12.—Chauncey M. Depew and party have arrived here and are stopping at the Almond hotel.

**Stanley-Tennant Wedding.**  
LONDON, July 12.—All arrangements for the Stanley-Tennant wedding today are complete.

## CORNAGE REPORT

FROM THE ROMANIAN MINISTER AT BUCHAREST.

**Trifling Business in the Senate -- National Banks Multiplying -- American Gold Going to Europe -- Other Washington Items.**

**Senate.**  
WASHINGTON, July 12.—At 2 o'clock, the time set for the consideration of the shipping bills, the land court bill was laid aside and Senators Gibson and Cooke spoke at considerable length in opposition to the bills introduced by Senator Frye.

At the conclusion of Senator Cooke's speech quite a discussion arose as to whether the senate should continue the consideration of the shipping bill today, or should take up the sundry civil appropriation bill, but on the motion of Senator Spooner the senate went into executive session without coming to an agreement for the order of business today, and after a brief executive session adjourned at 5:45.

**Demonetization of Silver Coins.**  
WASHINGTON, July 12.—The director of the mint has received from the minister of the United States at Bucharest an account of the recent demonetization of full legal tender silver coins by the Rumanian government in pursuance of a law passed by the chamber of deputies in March last, substituting the silver and gold standard for the double standard in that country.

In pursuance of this law the minister of finance is required to substitute within a year an equal number of gold francs for the silver francs now in the national banks and upon which legal tender paper was issued.

Under this authority the minister of finance contracted with a syndicate for the exchange of 10,000,000 francs of silver at the rate of 100 francs of silver for 75 francs of gold, the syndicate to have the privilege of taking on the same terms within a given period the remaining 30,000,000 francs of silver.

The total amount to be exchanged for gold is 47,000,000 francs of silver, of which 30,000,000 are now in the bank.

At the agreed rate of exchange the silver on hand will return in gold to the bank about 35,250,000 francs, or a loss of 11,750,000 francs in making the change to the gold standard. In addition to the silver in bank there is now in circulation about 32,000,000 francs in silver which are to remain as a subsidiary silver currency.

**Three New National Banks.**  
WASHINGTON, July 12.—The following named national banks have been authorized to commence business: Citizens National bank, of Laurel, Md.; Citizens National bank, of Englewood, N. J.; First National bank, of Hico, Tex. Application has been made for authority to organizing the First National bank, of Ardwood, Indian Territory.

**Gold Going to Europe.**  
WASHINGTON, July 12.—The director of the mint authorized the exchange of one million dollars in gold bars for gold coin at the New York assay office for shipment to Europe. This is in addition to a million dollars Thursday.

**Will Change Hands.**  
New York, July 12.—Miss Sarah Burr died in March, 1882, leaving a large estate. Among other bequests was one of \$10,000 to a missionary fund in Texas controlled by the Protestant Episcopal church. In 1887 the money was paid to the American Church Missionary society. Judge O'Brien, of the supreme court, has decided that the money should be paid to the Protestant Episcopal church council, of Texas.

**Slapped the Mayor's Face.**  
New York, July 12.—The residents of Cape May, N. J., are excited over a passage at arms between James E. Taylor, secretary of the Philadelphia and Seashore railway, and J. Henry Edmunds, the mayor of that place, in the course of which the latter was slapped in the face five times by the former. The trouble was caused by an article published in the Wave, owned by the mayor.

## WEEK'S RESUME

### Of Trade and the Crop Prospects.

**BUSINESS IS QUITE DULL FOR THE SEASON.**

**The Heat Hurt Trade--Fifty-one Cities Show a Decrease in Bank Clearings Below Corresponding Week Last Year of 19 Per Cent--Road Earnings--Small Crop of Wheat--Dry Goods Booming.**

New York, July 12.—Bradstreet's state of trade, published today, will say; Special telegrams indicate that general trade throughout the country has still further felt the restraining influence of the midsummer season. The severity of the hot weather in Missouri and Nebraska has resulted in a drouth; early showers, it is thought may recover some of the loss to crops from drouth in Nebraska. One effect of the extreme heat west has been an advance in the price of canned goods.

The New York stock market is dull, and tends to rise on the silver bill, and the prospective settlement of western railroad difficulties, though gold shipments and foreign selling consequent on the South American panic exert some disturbing influence.

Bank clearings at fifty-one cities for week ending July 10 are \$917,596,716, a decrease from this week last year of nineteen per cent. New York city's clearings, which constitute 55.6 per cent of the grand total, are less than those for the like period last year by over twenty-eight per cent, while at fifty other cities the loss is 2.3 per cent.

There is no improvement in iron or steel prices, or demand contrary to expectations and predictions. At some points, noticeably west, prices of iron tend low. Anthracite coal is firm and in fair demand; production is heavy and exceeds the total for the first half of 1889. The outlook is for a further advance in prices. Copper is firm at 17c for lake from first hands, elsewhere 16 3/4c @ 16 1/2c; casting brands are 14 3/4c. Gross railway earnings of 134 companies for June show total aggregate receipts of \$32,502,761, an increase over June of last year of 8.65 per cent. The month of May, it will be remembered, showed a gain over May 1889 of nearly 14 per cent. Rate cutting, water competition and reduced volume of business offering have reduced June earnings. For the six months one hundred and thirty-three roads report earnings of \$205,449,831, a gain over last year of 11.8 per cent, on a mileage, increase of 2.6 per cent. Heavy receipts of hogs at western packing centers broke the back of the little boom in lard, started early in the week, and prices close about where they did a week ago. Hogs are 5c cheaper. Mess pork is steady at former quotations. Wheat has been stronger on a fair demand; decreasing stocks, a small crop outlook at home and reports of damage to wheat in Europe. Prices are 1/2 higher on the week. European available stocks of wheat, stocks afloat for Europe and supplies available in the United States, both coasts aggregate sixty-nine million bushels July 1, 1890, against 66,000,000 bushels one year before on January 1, 1890. The foregoing stocks amounted to 115,000,000 bushels, as compared with 130,000,000 bushels on January 1, 1889. During June, 1890, European afloat and American wheat stocks decreased fully 15,000,000 bushels, two-thirds of which decline was abroad. Raw sugar is steady and unchanged, while refined is 1-16c up on reduced production of soft grades. Coffee is quiet and steady with little change in prices.

Exports of wheat and flour as wheat, both coasts, this week equal 1,737,302 bushels against 1,215,428 bushels last week, and as compared with 1,558,055 bushels in the week ending July 12, 1889.

The July dry goods have opened quietly, but have improved this week with agents and jobbers owing to the enlarged demand for fall dress goods at first and second hands. The late hot waves quickened the reasserting demand for wash fabrics from jobbers. Wool dress goods are in fairly active demand, except for cloakings, which are checked by the cloakmakers' strike. Men's wear goods are only moderately active, and prices are generally steady and unchanged. Print cloth stocks are accumulating on slight demand. Raw wool is dull on reduced demand from manufacturers and proposed tariff changes.

Cotton was depressed, but closed steady and but little below last week, the uncertainty about August delivery nearly offsetting early unfavorable Liverpool cables. The new crop is slightly weaker on good crop advices.

Business failures reported number one hundred and thirty-four in the United States this week, against one hundred and two last week and two hundred and eighteen this week last year.

**A Naval Scare.**  
SAN FRANCISCO, July 12.—A letter received in this city from Victoria, says that the general opinion prevails there that two fleet-sailing crafts have been fitted out, armed and equipped and sent to Behring sea to aid the British sealing vessels to resist capture by American revenue cutters. The crew is at Victoria awaiting sailing orders, and information has been received here that the

junior One Wolcott, which has been undergoing repairs at Seattle, has been ordered to make ready advances and proceed to Behring sea.

**A Counterfeiter Committed.**  
LITTLE ROCK, Ark., July 12.—M. C. Hinkle was committed to the penitentiary pending trial on the charge of counterfeiting. In the wooden leg which he wears was found a bundle of bills, mostly raised from one dollar genuine treasury bills, to ten, twenty and fifty dollar notes. There were also notes of \$10 and \$20 on the bank of Prince Edwards Island, Charlottetown, which were genuine, seemingly, and which found unquestioned circulation here.

**Englishman on McKinley's Bill.**  
LONDON, July 12.—In the house of commons Sir James Ferguson, parliamentary secretary for the foreign office, said in answer to inquiries that any representation to the government at Washington against the McKinley tariff bill would have no effect on the action of congress.

**Stanley's All Right.**  
LONDON, July 12.—The report of Stanley's illness, which was in circulation late yesterday afternoon, proves on inquiry at his residence in the west end, to be false. Mr. Stanley and Miss Tennant were out driving yesterday afternoon.

**The Silver Bill's Effect.**  
NEW YORK, July 12.—The Post says: The certainty that congress will now pass the conference committee's silver bill was the most important factor in the stock market, and, together with the feeling of improved confidence in London in regard to the monetary situation there, was the means of making higher prices for stocks. The fact that the Bank of England did not raise the rate of discount was accepted as indicating that the governors of the bank did not regard the South American panic as seriously as was apprehended they might.

**Gas Generator Explosion.**  
NEW YORK, July 12.—Christian Eckert and son Chester were killed yesterday morning, and a second son named Frank was seriously injured by the explosion of a gas generator at 119 East One Hundred and Twenty-fourth street. All three were engaged in the manufacture of soda water at the time. Frank is only slightly injured. There is not the slightest mark on the bodies of the dead men. Both died from shock. When the widow and mother heard of the accident she became insane and cannot be found.

**Contaminated the Meat.**  
ST. MARY'S, O., July 12.—Hanold & Schnell killed a beef Wednesday evening that had been in a pasture where a pipeline had leaked some of the oil and which had flowed into a pond where the beef watered. The oil in the water seemed to contaminate the meat, and when the customers who bought it yesterday morning cooked it there was a taste of the oil. The beef was one of the finest heifers that has been brought to market for a long time, but more than half of it had to be thrown away.

**May Not be Removed.**  
NEW YORK, July 12.—It is thought that no action will be taken in the direction of transferring Rev. Dr. Burtwell to Roundout until the return of Archbishop Corrigan from abroad. In fact, there are a large number of prominent Catholics, including several in holy orders, who are free to express the opinion that having gained his point it is doubtful whether the archbishop will go to the extreme of exiling the popular and learned priest.

**Settling the Strike.**  
NEW YORK, July 12.—The conference of the cloakmakers, the strikers and the manufacturers adjourned at six o'clock, having settled every point in controversy with a single exception. The meeting was very harmonious, and it is probable that a very few minutes this afternoon will complete the business. The strike will probably be settled without arbitration.

**Railroad Strike Off.**  
LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 12.—The railroad strike is off, temporarily at least, and the men have gone back to work. The strikers did not accept General Manager Metcalf's proposition, but instead they made him one, to which he is to give an answer in ten days. In the meantime the men are to resume work pending a settlement.

**Alf Cooper Hanged.**  
BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 12.—In the jail yard at 12:45 yesterday Alf Cooper, colored, was hanged for the murder of Jeff Googier. He confessed his guilt and said he was ready to die, and smoked a cigarette while the black cap was being drawn over his face. His neck was broken by the fall.

**A Horrible Matricide.**  
DUBLIN, July 12.—Intelligence has reached here of a horrible affair at Ballyneale. A man named John Hart living at that place, murdered his mother and then chopped her to pieces. When the crime was discovered Hart was found lying beside the remains eating a portion of them.

**Hon. A. W. Acheson Dead.**  
PITTSBURG, Pa., July 12.—Hon. A. W. Acheson, ex-presiding judge of the Beaver-Washington district, this state, and a member of the Washington county bar for fifty-seven years, died at his home in Washington, Pa., at midnight of prostration, superinduced by the extreme heat of last week. The deceased was eighty-one years of age.

DRINK PURE ORANGE CIDER,

Prepared by  
**W. S. CARPENTER & CO.,**  
Wholesale and Retail,  
1109 West Third St.  
ALSO SODA ICE CREAM AND  
Confectionery, Cigars, Etc.

**STRAW HATS**  
Of all kinds at  
**S. B. WILLIAMS,**  
NORTH MAIN STREET.

THE  
**WEST SIDE**  
**Building Association**  
1033 WEST THIRD STREET.

Open Monday evening, and  
Saturday afternoon and evening.

Now issuing paid up stock which  
pays a semi-annual dividend of  
7%.

Samuel L. Herr, Pres,  
J. C. Patterson, Sec. and Atty,  
James W. Booth, Treas.

**F. M. NIPSEN,**  
Dealer in  
**DRUGS, MEDICINES.**  
Physicians' prescriptions carefully com-  
pounded.  
S. W. Cor. Fifth and Williams Sts.

**WM. TOMPERT,**  
DEALER IN  
ALL KINDS OF  
FRESH & SALT MEATS  
1107 West Third Street.

**THE PEOPLE'S LAUNDRY.**  
Office and Works 1231 West Third.  
Do all kinds of Laundry Work in First-  
Class Style.  
Goods Called for and Delivered Free.

**J. R. BLAGG & SON.**

Go to the  
**EMPIRE BAKERY**  
For your Fresh Home-Made Bread.

Cakes and Pies Constantly  
On Hand.  
**WILLIAM TUMER, PROPRIETOR**  
1336 West Third Street.

GO TO  
**W. O. HORRELL.**  
Stall No. 2 Central Market  
for best quality of  
MUTTONS, BEEF  
LAMB, and  
VEAL, PORK.

**JOHN M. NUTT,**  
Attorney at Law.

Rooms, 1 & 2 Kuhns Building.  
Res. 307 S. Summit St.

**S. W. POTTERF,**  
DEALER IN

**FINE HAVANA CIGARS,**  
And All Kinds of Tobacco.  
1143 WEST THIRD STREET.

**FAUVER & CONGDON,**  
413 East Fifth Street.

PLUMBERS, GAS AND STEAM FITTERS  
Get our prices on Water and Gas  
Pipes.  
Telephone 540.  
Congdon's Residence, 110 S. Williams St.



# The Evening Item.

Published  
Every Day Except Sunday by the  
**ITEM PUBLISHING CO.,**  
1210 West Third St., Dayton, O.

## SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Delivered by carriers to any address on the West Side Four Weeks for 25 cents. Sent by mail to any address out of the city Three Months for one dollar.

Subscriptions may be sent by postal card by giving name, street, and number of the residence.

Items for publication may be left at the office, or be sent by mail, but in every case where items are sent by mail they must be accompanied by the name of the contributor.

It seems almost certain that L. B. Gunkel will be appointed to the position of resident manager of the Soldiers' Home left vacant by the death of Col. Len. Harris.

Hon. Ben Butterworth has been elected secretary of the World's Columbian Exposition. The success of the fair is now assured. In the dictionary of an Ohio man there is no such word as "fail."

It is said that Bismark allows only three pieces of furniture in his bed room, a wash stand, a camp bedstead and a boot jack. There used to be two hair brushes but he ordered them removed as useless articles when he became bald headed.

A West Point cadet and a Hudson river poetess were married on a Friday last October, but a gypsy having told them that misfortune was sure to follow their steps, they were again married last week on Saturday. It is wonderful how big fools some people are.

Senator Blair has a level head. After some of the Senators had explained that they voted for the conference silver bill because it was a step toward free coinage, and others had explained that they voted for it because it was a step away from free coinage, Senator Blair said he would vote for it but said that he would never tell what his reasons were.

The Republicans of the United States Senate have decided to so change the rules as to permit the majority to close the debate upon any question after a reasonable time has been spent in discussion. The Senate and House are treading on dangerous ground in adopting this course. The time will come when an unscrupulous majority will use this power very unfairly.

Major Bickham complains in this morning's *Journal* because an associate press telegram was made up at Cincinnati, and dated as though sent by the agent at Dayton. He should not complain about so common a practice as this. He, of course, well knows that it is a common practice with many papers to write "specials" and date them at the various cities of the United States or Europe from which they wish their readers to believe they came.

Boston still maintains her reputation for intellectual growth. The receipts of her post-office show that it uses the mails more in proportion to population than any other large city in the United States. The figures are as follows:

	Population	P. O. Receipts.
New York...	1,700,000	\$1,529,713
Chicago.....	1,200,000	799,100
Philadelphia	1,050,000	548,982
Boston.....	440,000	520,877.

The receipts at the Boston post office are nearly as large as those of Chicago and Philadelphia while its population is little more than a third as great.

The *New York Tribune* one of the firmest friends of the soldier in the country in a recent editorial states as its opinion that the appropriations now made for pensions are about as large as will ever be granted and cautiously hints that it would be dangerous to try to press the matter of further appropriations. The reason it gives for this position is contained in an extract from a speech of the one legged soldier and congressman, Henderson, of Iowa, in which he shows that almost half of the entire revenue of the government is consecrated to the support of the veterans of the late war. It expresses a fear that if an attempt is made to still further increase the pension appropriation a change of feeling on the pension question will take place among voters and the result will be that the appropriations will be reduced instead of increased.

## LOCAL NEWS.

Freel Ellis caught a nice mess of fish yesterday, five of which weighed ten pounds.

Chas. Francisco, of West Third street, returned home from Milwaukee last night.

Ed. Gilbert was slightly under the weather, yesterday.

Mr. Rice and family, of Amity street, left this morning for a short visit to friends in the country near Brookville.

Mr. William Bartels, of Summit street, is suffering with a severe attack of cholera morbus.

J. McClure has received notice from Mr. Peters, superintendent of the railroad that his switch will be put in immediately.

Dr. L. E. Custer leaves this evening on a trip to Europe. He will probably attend lectures at Berlin University.

The colored camp meeting will begin tomorrow in the woods west of town.

When three children try to ride on a little tricycle at the same time it is necessary to put them on two or three deep. Yet this did not seem to hinder the enjoyment of some children who rode past the ITEM office last evening.

Mr. Albright, of West Third street, is sick with cholera morbus.

D. R. Miller has removed the shed from the corner of his yard, corner of Third and Summit streets, thus greatly improving the appearance of the premises.

The U. B. Church trial at Richmond, closed yesterday, after continuing three weeks. It is by far the most exhaustive trial yet had. The decision of the judge will probably be given in about one month.

Subscribe for the ITEM four weeks for twenty-five cents.

The Malleable Iron Works are putting down a tram railroad from their core room across to the furnace. They also begin the erection of a new corrugated iron building in a few days.

The tire came off of the wheel of a West Side coal wagon near the Third street bridge yesterday, and the wagon had to be run to one side of the street and left till the wheel could be repaired.

The thermometer reached the boiling point again this afternoon.

Ex-Secretary of State, Milton A. Barnes, was on the West Side this afternoon.

Adam Porp, of Baxter street, had his arm sprained yesterday by falling off a dirt wagon and catching his arm in the wheel.

John Shields received a letter last night from his son, Will, who is a telegraph operator at Shoshone, Idaho. He says a terrible railroad accident occurred several days ago a few miles from where he is situated and fourteen persons were injured, and one killed. The remains of a wealthy gentleman, who was killed in the wreck, had lain in his office for three nights.

The High School base ball club defeated the Xenia Y. M. C. A. club by a score of 10 to 2 in a game at Xenia yesterday. This makes the clubs even, each having won two games.

The five acre tract of the Muma farm, north of Dayton, purchased during the spring by the Y. M. C. A. for an athletic park, has been plowed, fenced in and rolled until the field gives evidence of the hard work that has been expended upon it. The management have prepared a programme that will be interesting. Swimming and boat races will come first, to be followed by a game of base ball between the Y. M. C. A. nine and the High School nine, for which no admission fee will be charged.

## Church Notices.

Broadway M. E.—Rev. V. F. Brown, pastor. Regular services will be observed to-morrow as usual, no matter about the weather. The pastor will preach at 10:30 a. m. and 8:00 p. m. Morning theme, "Hearing and Doing," the sermon to be followed by the baptism of probations, by sprinkling. The evening sermon will be appropriate for a warm July evening. Sunday School, 9 a. m., J. W. Gaines, Supt. General Class, 2:30 p. m. Come and enjoy these services with us. You will be made welcome.

Williams Street Baptist Church.—Regular services as usual. Preaching morning and evening by pastor Morse. The subject for the morning will be "Quenching the Spirit." Bible School at 2:30 in the afternoon with pastor's class for men and women. Weekly prayer and praise meeting on Tuesday evening. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

The colored people's Union Camp-meeting will commence to-morrow in Neibert's woods west of town. The Tennessee Jubilee Singers have been secured and will sing to-morrow. The pulpit orator, Rev. Johnson, of Columbus, will preach to-morrow morning at 10:30 and in the afternoon at 3. Children admitted free.

The public are invited to examine the samples of California fruits now on exhibition at Sachs, Pruden & Co. Advertising matter and other information to be had of John Croll, Agent, Colonization Society, Southern Pacific R. R. Co., 1228 West Third street.

# New School Houses

To be Built in the Eastern and Southern Parts of the City,

But Miami City Still must Wait.

The City Council was called together last night to authorize the sale of the old Infirmary property to the school board for school premises. On motion of Mr. Halme it was resolved that the sale of the City Infirmary ground on Wyoming street by the city of Dayton through the Board of City Commissioners to the Board of Education of said city, be and the same is hereby confirmed and approved; and that the City Clerk be and he is hereby authorized and directed to sign and execute the deed from the city of Dayton to the Board of Education for the part of the City Infirmary ground, on Wyoming street, purchased by said Board of Education from said city of Dayton, and the City Attorney is hereby authorized to draw up said deed. The resolution was adopted, when Council adjourned.

## Board of Education.

Following the adjournment of Council, the Board of Education convened. There were nineteen members present at roll call.

### AWARDS.

The Committee on Buildings, to whom was referred the bids for the construction of two new school buildings, submitted their report which was agreed to yesterday afternoon, recommending contracts as follows:

### EAST END BUILDING.

Frederick Kraemer, rubble stone work, \$1,993.  
L. H. Webber, cut stone, \$650.  
Evans & Davis, galvanized iron and slate, \$1,926.  
Ware & Moody, gas fitting, \$20.  
John Ditzel, carpenter work, \$10,150.  
Thomas Dumas, plastering, \$988.  
L. H. Vaughn, painting, \$499.  
Munger & Co., brick work, \$7,575.

Isaac D. Sweed & Co., heating, ventilation and dry closets, \$494.50.

Champion School Desk Co., blackboards at 29c. per foot.

### THE BUILDING SITE.

The Committee on Buildings recommended the purchase of lots 11178, 11179, 11180, 11181, 11182, 11183 and 11184, for the site of the East End school building. The price asked is \$6,000. Adopted.

The property is located at the northwest corner of Fifth and Findlay streets, and has a frontage of 163 feet on Fifth street, and extends back 271 feet.

### WYOMING STREET BUILDING.

The committee recommended the acceptance of the following bids:

Frederick Kraemer, rubble stone work, \$1,993.  
L. H. Weber, cut stone, \$650.  
Evans & Davis, iron and slate work, \$1,926.  
Ware & Moody, gas fitting, \$20.  
John Ditzel, carpenter work, \$10,150.  
Thomas Dumas, plastering, \$988.  
L. H. Vaughn, painting, \$499.  
Munger & Co., brick work, \$7,389.

Isaac Sweed & Co., heating, ventilating and dry closets, \$3,494.  
Champion School Desk Company, blackboards at 29c. per foot.  
The committee recommended that the bids on excavating be rejected and that the work be done

under direction of the board by the day.

### THE SITE.

The property is bounded by Wyoming, Ford and Odell streets, with a frontage of 200 feet on Wyoming, 255 feet on Ford and 257 feet on Odell street.

## Real Estate Transfers.

Nicholas Ohmer to Elizabeth Washburn, lot 328. Ohmer plat, \$175.

Same to Laura Dix, lot 339. Ohmer plat, \$175.

Edward F. Pryer and wife to Sarah J. Morton, part of lot 6500, Dayton, \$190.

Heirs of Joel Wogamon to David O. Wogamon, one acre section 21, Perry township, \$1,000.

Jacob S. Heatwole and wife to Lizzie Wearick, 4 acres in section 20, Harrison township, \$1,200.

## City Commissioners.

### RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED.

From the Street Sprinkling Commissioners on West Third street from Summit to Cyrus street, recommending that the contract be awarded to C. J. Ruse.

That the sidewalk on Brown from Sixth to Buckeye avenue be repaired by property owners within thirty days.

Authorizing the city attorney to make a lease for that portion of Seely's ditch fronting on Warren street to John Luckey, jr., for \$5 per year, the said Luckey agreeing to build a good and substantial retaining wall on each side of the same with stone and cement, and that he will be allowed to cover the same with wooden plank, all this to be done under the orders and direction of the City Engineer. The said Luckey agrees to make any change the city may direct and give right of way at any time for any further improvement of said ditch.

### ORDINANCES.

Referred to Council:

To establish the grade of alley first east of Grafton avenue from North and to Superior avenue.

To establish the grade of Washington street between the C., H. & D. railroad company's track to Mound street.

Frank K. Hostetter has been adjudged insane at Mount Carroll, Ill. Overstudy is the cause. He is a son of E. Hostetter, of the Hotel Superior, Chicago.

President Charles Kendall Adams, of Cornell university, and Mrs. Mary Matthews Barnes, widow of General A. S. Barnes, of New York, were married at London Wednesday.

Dr. Jonathan Priest, aged fifty-three, died in Toledo at 8:30 yesterday morning. He was one of the originators of the Toledo medical college and one of the editors of medical compend.

Congressional nominations: Third Iowa district, D. B. Henderson (rep.) renominated; Eighth Illinois, Lewis Steward (dem.); First Vermont, H. Henry Powers (rep.); Second Iowa, Bruce T. Seman (rep.).

Illinois legislative nominations: Adams county (dem.)—Representative, Mitchell Eazey (to fill vacancy); Forty-ninth district (rep.)—Senator, Thomas H. Sheridan; representatives, Thomas R. Reed and Fowler A. Armstrong.

Proctor & Gamble's soap-works at Cincinnati have been capitalized at \$6,500,000. Proctor & Gamble hold \$3,000,000 of the new stock and retain exclusive control for five years. The remainder of the stock, \$3,500,000, will be placed on the market.

Wag Yin Wan, a wealthy San Francisco Chinaman, and Lawyer J. Mourey of the same city have purchased 15,000,000 acres of land on the isthmus of Tehuantepec. They propose to colonize the tract with Chinese and cultivate tea, coffee, indigo and tobacco.

General Clinton B. Fisk, who died in New York, was the man for whom Fisk university at Nashville, Tenn., was named. He was prohibition candidate for governor of New Jersey in 1886, and that party ran him for president of the United States in 1888. The funeral will be held at Coldwater, Mich., tomorrow.

Obituary: At Council Bluffs, Iowa, Major Joseph Lyman, formerly a member of Congress and ex-circuit judge. At Galena, Ill., John W. New, a pioneer resident. At Bloomington, Ill., Samuel W. Hatch, an old citizen, aged seventy-two. At Hannibal, Mo., Thomas Hagan, leading democrat. At Bismarck, N. D., Captain James A. Wise, a veteran Missouri river navigator, aged fifty-four. At Clinton, Iowa, James Kilgallon, an old resident, aged seventy. At New York, James Casick, the trainer and lifelong friend of John C. Henan.



# ONE HUNDRED

## Men, Women and Children Immersed.

### FERRY BRIDGE BREAKS WITH FATAL CONSEQUENCES.

A Large Crowd, While Inspecting a New Excursion Steamer, Are Precipitated Into the Harbor--Brave Efforts to Rescue Women and Children--Four Dead Bodies Already Recovered--Probable Heavy Loss of Life.

HALIFAX, N. S., July 12.—The ferry steamer Annex No. 2, purchased in Brooklyn, N. Y., to run a ferry between here and Dartmouth, across the harbor, arrived here last evening. She went on to Dartmouth and made fast to the wharf. When she did so the population flocked to the vicinity, burst the gates open leading to the wharfs and pushed their way down to inspect the new boat. There were hundreds on the dock and about 100 of the people stood on the ferry bridge, which is supported by two chains. It is used sometimes to take teams from the ferry boat. In order to make the bridge perfectly safe, and passable, it was necessary that the end of the bridge projecting from the wharf should rest on the vessel's deck. The forward part of the annex was a few feet from the edge of the bridge and many persons, all of the men of course, leaped to the deck of the boat, but as they did so the crowd in the rear pressed forward. This brought such a great weight to bear on the chains supporting the bridge that they gave way and nearly one hundred people, including women and children, were precipitated into the water. Not only those on the bridge went overboard, but others behind and pushing forward were also forced into the water. Then followed a scene of the wildest confusion. The people on the dock, as well as those in the water, were screaming, shouting and struggling. The cries were heart-rending. There was a quantity of loose timber on the wharf and some of it was thrown to those who were struggling in the water. Life preservers from the steamer were also thrown among the struggling mass. Her aft was brought to the dock immediately and with a shout the greater number of those in the water were rescued. The boats, torches and grapplings were brought and the work of searching for the women commenced. A couple of dozen men from the town worked strenuously, and by their efforts four bodies were recovered. At a late hour the search for bodies continued, and the greatest excitement yet prevailed. It is almost impossible to tell how many were drowned as a great many persons from Dartmouth came to the city in the evening and every family, some of whose members have not been seen, are in the hopes that they are in Halifax. At the spot where it occurred there was about twenty feet of water and the fall of the wharf was about ten feet. Many young men leaped into the water to save women and children, and but for their action the loss of life would have been much greater.

The following is the list of the drowned whose bodies have been recovered:  
Ella Sinnott, aged seventeen.  
Peter Boyle, aged sixty, who leaves a large family.  
John Bowdie, aged eight.  
Bessie Foster, aged twenty-two.

### ANGRY TEACHERS.

#### THE CONVENTION NEARLY ENDS IN A ROW.

Exciting and Unsuccessful Attempt to Have the Election of Officers Reconsidered--The Chairman Hissed for Arbitrary Ruling.

ST. PAUL, Minn., July 12.—The last day of the National Teachers' association nearly broke up in a row over a motion offered to reconsider, by Delegate Forbes, the election of officers. The officers were reported by a committee on nominations and were rushed through. There was deep dissatisfaction with the nominee for president, W. R. Garrett, of Nashville, but the election was forced so quickly that an organized raid on the regular candidates could not be had. Yesterday's break by Mr. Forbes was made to give the anti's a chance. They were checkmated by President Canfield, who refused to entertain the motion. His decision was appealed from and he declined to put the appeal. A wild uproar arose at this arbitrary action and the chairman was hissed. The matter has aroused great indignation among the rank and file. The trouble arose through an indiscreet letter of Mrs. Canfield at the last convention. It criticised the southerners very severely, and the election of Prof. Garrett was intended as a sop. After the breeze had subsided the program was proceeded with. Superintendent Sabin of Iowa, presented a paper on organization and system vs. originality and individuality in teacher and pupil. The most important paper of the morning was by United States Commissioner Harris, on university and school extension. The executive committee selected Saratoga, N. Y., as the next place of meeting.

#### Monster Icebergs.

NEW YORK, July 12.—Captain Evans, of the steamship Inimoca, which arrived at this port from Dundee, reports that in latitude 48.03 longitude 50.04 he passed a big iceberg over two hundred feet high and half a mile long and almost as wide. For seven consecutive days icebergs of all sizes were in sight. It seemed as if the ship was making a course through an immense field of ice dotted here and there with bergs.

#### Testing Storrs' Sanity.

NEW YORK, July 12.—George M. Storrs, the dissolute son of the renowned Chicago lawyer, was in the supreme court chambers before Justice Andrews under guard of an officer of the Pough-

keeps asylum, to attend the settlement of some charges in the order for proceedings regarding his sanity. Storrs will be allowed to attend the sessions of the commissioners and to testify and have witnesses provided in his behalf.

#### To Succeed McKinley.

ORRVILLE, Ohio, July 12.—Ex-Lieutenant Governor J. G. Warwick, of Stark county, was nominated on the seventy-fourth ballot at six o'clock last evening having 120 votes to Stillwell 61, Monnot 1, Zimmerman 5, Lewis 5, Sherrick 3.

#### Gold at a Premium.

BUENOS AYRES, July 12.—Gold is quoted at a premium of 298.

#### Ball Player Fined.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 12.—Center Fielder Welch, of the Athletics, was fined \$5 in police court for disrespect to the judge, who afterwards remitted the fine.

#### No Eight Hours There.

ASHLEY, Pa., July 12.—Notices were posted upon the shops of the Central railroad of New Jersey notifying the men that in future they must work twelve hours a day.

#### General Fisk's Funeral.

NEW YORK, July 12.—The funeral services of General Clinton B. Fisk were held yesterday afternoon in the Madison Avenue M. E. church. Bishop Andrews led the services. The church was filled with the deceased general's friends, relatives and co-workers. The burial party left at six o'clock for Coldwater, Mich., where the remains will be interred in the family cemetery.

#### Canadian Revenue.

OTTAWA, Ont., July 12.—The statement of the revenue and expenditure on account of the consolidated fund of the Dominion of Canada, for the fiscal year ended June 30 last, shows the total revenue to have been \$38,843,173.14, and the expenditures \$30,939,772.26, leaving a surplus of \$7,903,400.88. This is the largest surplus since the confederation.

#### FARM HILL DISASTER.

Superintendent Lang Held Responsible for the Deaths.

UNIONTOWN, Pa., July 12.—Coroner J. F. Holbert made known the result of the coroner's jury in the Dunbar case last evening. The verdict is that David Hay and Daniel Shearin came to their deaths while in the discharge of their duty, Hay while trying to rescue his boy and Shearin while acting as fire boss in the Farm Hill mine, June 16, 1890, by being suffocated with after damp and smoke caused by an explosion of gas, by John Kerwin opening a drill hole in an unlawful manner under directions and by orders of Robert Lang, superintendent. The jury expressed its belief that Robert Lang was criminally responsible in causing the death of the two men.

#### NEWS IN A NUTSHELL.

Montpelier, O., races were successes in every respect.

Nine inquests were held by the Marion county, O., coroner last year.

Hardin county, O., teachers will meet at Kenton for two weeks, beginning July 28.

Ex-Mayor M. M. Ravlin, of Aurora, Ill., was fatally injured by a fall from a hayloft Wednesday night.

Great excitement is reported at Concordia, Kans., over an alleged discovery of gold made by cellar diggers.

Burglars at Galion, O., held revolvers under Clem Spaulding's nose and made him give over all his substance, \$1.

It is reported that the Louisiana lottery managers will ask ex-President Cleveland to plead their case before the courts.

Antwerp people suffered a great disappointment over the failure of the oil well to gush after the "go-devil" was dropped.

Next Wednesday Brocky Smith is to hang at the Ohio penitentiary annex. August 1 Elmer Sharkey will be swung into eternity.

Springfield, O., democrats are in great trouble over the municipal muddle caused by the supreme court's decision on the ripper law for that city.

Obituary: At Owensboro, Ky., Thomas B. McCreery, ex-United States senator, aged seventy-four. At Warren, Ill., William Van Slyke, an old resident, aged about eighty.

Kalamazoo, Mich., wool buyers have bought 537,000 pounds this year, at prices ranging from seventeen to thirty cents. This county's clip in '88 only amounted to 383,780 pounds.

The democrats of the thirty-third Illinois district have nominated Samuel W. Wright, of Moultrie county, for state senator and Colonel James Laughlin, of Shelby, and Philip Wiwi, of Effingham, for members of the lower house.

Losses by fire: Lake Elmo, Minn., family hotel, \$150,000; the entire portion of Callao, Mo., \$50,000; Globe tobacco warehouse, of Cincinnati, \$180,000; oil refinery of the Southern Cotton Seed Oil company, near Atlanta, Ga., \$100,000.

During his five years in office ex-Pension Agent Barger of Columbus, O., distributed over \$40,000,000, and to make sure of his accounts he had his final settlement balance sheet photographed so there can never be any question about it in the future.

Birmingham, Mich., rejoices because the well borers struck a vein of water at the depth of thirty-five feet that flows at the rate of seventy barrels per minute. The water is very cold and Professor Kedzie, who made an analysis, says it is the best water for domestic purposes he ever saw.

Mrs. J. W. Young, at Newark, Ohio, went into her cellar and was badly bitten on top of the head by a big copperhead snake which lay coiled up on a high shelf. Before a physician could arrive the head and face were terribly swollen, but by the administering of antidotes, Dr. Latimer succeeded in counteracting the poison and reducing the swelling. His snakeship was killed and measured almost three feet.

The Wood River Sunday School association, an auxiliary of the Illinois colored Baptist church, are holding a five

days' session at Bloomington. These officers were elected: President, R. DeBaptist, Galesburg; vice president, Miss Sadie Parks; recording secretary, J. C. Mason; corresponding secretary, Miss L. Brent; organist, Miss Gertie E. Washington; chorister, F. A. Turner; treasurer, Rev. J. W. Muse.

#### INDIANA ITEMS.

Allen's feed stable and eight horses burned at Vincennes. Loss about \$10,000.

Wheat threshing has begun in Hancock county, Illinois, and Bartholomew county, Indiana. The grain is reported to be of an inferior quality.

Relic seekers have already commenced to chip off pieces from the Hendricks monument at Indianapolis, and it has been found necessary to place guards to protect it from the vandals.

Professor William Fix, of Hartsville, Ind., university, died at Des Moines, Ia.

#### BASE BALL.

[NATIONAL LEAGUE] R. H. E.

New York...1 0 1 1 6 0 0 1 1—11 14 6  
Pittsburg...1 2 0 0 0 2 1 0 1—7 13 7

Batteries—Russie and Clark; Baker and Decker. Umpire—Powers.

Brooklyn...1 0 2 2 1 0 2 1 \*—9 13 6  
Cincinnati...0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0—2 6 6

Batteries—Lovett and Daly; Duryea and Keenan. Umpire—McDermott.

Boston...4 0 2 0 0 0 0 0—6 8 3  
Chicago...0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 3 12

Batteries—Getzin and Bennett; Hutchinson and Kittredge. Umpire—McQuade.

Philada...0 2 0 1 2 5 0 0—10 13 2  
Cleveland...0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0—2 9 6

Batteries—Smith and Clements; Beatin and Zimmer. Umpire—Lynch.

[BROTHERHOOD.] R. H. E.

New York...0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1—2 4 2  
Chicago...0 1 0 2 2 0 0 0—7 10 1

Batteries—O'Day and Brown; Baldwin and Farrell. Umpires—Matthews and Keefe.

Brooklyn...4 0 0 3 0 1 2 5 0—15 20 3  
Buffalo...1 0 2 0 0 0 2 0 0—5 9 4

Batteries—Weyhing and Kingslow; Keefe and Mack. Umpires—Knight and Jones.

Boston...2 0 0 0 0 3 0 2 5—12 12 5  
Pittsburg...0 0 0 2 1 2 0 0—5 10 6

Batteries—Gumbert and Sweet; Staley and Quinn. Umpires—Gaffney and Sheridan.

Philada...2 0 0 4 0 0 0 0—6 7 1  
Cleveland...0 0 0 3 4 1 0 \*—11 14 1

Batteries—Husted and Hallman; Baker and Sutcliffe. Umpires—Ferguson and Holbert.

#### [AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.]

R. H. E.

Toledo...2 1 0 1 1 0 1 1—8 16 2  
Brooklyn...2 1 4 2 0 0 0 \*—9 8 2

Batteries—Cushman and Welch; McCullough and Pitz. Umpire—Toole.

#### Chicago Live Stock.

CHICAGO, July 12.—The board of trade markets were unsettled, with generally higher prices early and with material decline before the close.

The provision trade was disturbed by one or two active spells. In a general way prices were little changed. The large receipts of hogs and the stocks of products had a depressing effect early, while a fear that corn might make a sharp advance on unfavorable news held the market about steady.

#### Pittsburgh Live Stock Market.

EAST LIBERTY, Pa., July 12.—Cattle—Nothing doing; all through consignments. Hogs—Market fair, good, light, \$4.10@4.15; heavy and medium, \$4.00@4.05; common Yorkers, \$3.80@s.90. Sheep—Market firm at yesterday's prices.

#### STONES THROWN.

Lively Times With the Striking Freight Handlers.

CINCINNATI, O., July 12.—Lads in the vicinity of the Louisville & Nashville depot have been testifying their disapproval of the foreign hands in place of the striking freight handlers by hurling rocks at the men at work. John Patton, one of the stone throwers, was arrested for disorderly conduct and lodged in the house of detention. The big four brought about one hundred carpenters, track inspectors and men from along the line to take the places of the striking freight handlers. These men get from \$1.75 to \$2.25 per day. When they went down to the depot on Wood street they were met by the strikers, who induced a majority of them to return home. The strikers were warned to keep off the company's property by the police and some high words were passed, but no trouble resulted. Some forty or fifty men are at work in the yards. At the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton depot two gangs of six men each are working. None of the strikers have gone back yet. The sympathy of other railroad employees is conceded to be with the strikers and the union meeting, it is said, will be the crisis of the struggle. A few men are at work at the B. & O. southwestern depot, but little freight is being handled.

#### High-toned Emigrants.

NEW YORK, July 12.—Elbert Van Baartens is the leader of a party of forty Hollanders, who in a few days will leave for California in a special Pullman train. They are bound for the new Dutch settlement of Rotterdam, in Merced county. The land in the new settlement is divided into tracts of twenty acres each, which are only sold to Hollanders. The class of emigrants taking them is rather different from anything in history.

The poorest man who has come over left Rotterdam May 10, with sixty-four others, and he had \$3,000 in cash. His name is Jan Oosterbok, and he came from Delft. The richest man in the party was Dieterick Van Aalst, who had \$10,000, besides a rich store of linen, furniture, plate, paintings, and all that kind of thing.

### B. SAMPLE, DENTIST.

S. E. Cor. Main and Second Streets.  
All operations committed to us will be attended to promptly carefully and thoroughly.

# WATER MELONS ON ICE

AT

## J. W. BOOTH & CO.,

1020 West Third Street

W. B. KING.

C. S. KING.

GEO. HOFFMAN.

### KING & HOFFMAN,

## West + End + Lumber + Yard,

Cor. Third Street and Home Avenue R. R.

### LUMBER, SHINGLES AND LATH.

Doors, Frames, Sash and Blinds,

### COAL AND WOOD

TELEPHONE NO. 125-3.

## BONNELL RESTAURANT!

A First-Class Meal or a Night's Lodging for

### 15 CENTS.

18 &amp; 20 East Second Street, bet. Main and Jefferson, Dayton, O.

Mrs. R. A. BONNELL, Proprietress

7 Meal Checks for \$1.00, 21 for \$2.75, 42 for \$5.00.

# WONDERFUL!

The bargains that can be obtained in

## CLOTHING, HATS AND SHOES

—AT THE—

## UNION CLOTHING STORE

are really wonderful.

SPRING SUITS, . . . \$5.50 TO \$13.50.

SPRING PANTS, . . . \$1.25 TO \$3.75.

CHILDRENS' SUITS, . . . \$1.25 TO \$4.50.

1142 West Third Street.

## WE WILL HAVE

IN A FEW DAYS

Another Lot of

## Women's Dongola Shoes, \$2,

The Best in this Town for the Money.

Also some more of those Low Cut

Kangaroos for Men,

DIRECT FROM THE FACTORY.

## Our Aim is to Please.

## C. F. SURFACE

1128 West Third Street.



# THE EVENING ITEM,

The West Side Daily.

## FOUR WEEKS, 25 CENTS.

Every one on the West Side should subscribe for the ITEM for the following reasons:

1. It is the only paper that gives all the news of the West Side. People should know what is going on at home if they are ignorant of every thing else.
2. It gives nearly two pages of the most important telegraph news of the world, which is about the same amount that is furnished by the other dailies outside of Cincinnati.
3. It discusses current events and explains the connection of the matters mentioned in the telegraphic news.
4. It booms up the West Side, and supports all measures which may tend to its advancement.
5. It costs so little that every one can take it even though they are already taking other papers. The person who can not raise twenty-five cents each four weeks to take his own local paper must be poor indeed. When we consider the great benefit that a daily paper must prove to this part of the city, it must be that those who do not subscribe either can not read, do not own property over here, or do not care a cent a day to know what their neighbors are doing.

Subscribe for the ITEM at once. Send in your name and address by letter or on postal card and we will begin sending the paper. When we collect at the end of the month we will deduct the cost of the letter from your bill! Send in at once. Every one should take the West Side paper.

Four Weeks 25 cts,  
**ITEM**  
1210 West Third St

### AN EMINENT CHURCHMAN.

BISHOP POTTER, THE NEW YORK  
EPISCOPALIAN.

Descended from a Family Notable for Its  
Production of Distinguished Church  
Dignitaries, He Leads His Ancestors in  
Knowledge and Erudition.

Henry Codman Potter, Episcopal bishop of New York, is one of a family now notable for its production of distinguished church dignitaries. His father, Alonzo Potter, was Bishop of Pennsylvania, and his uncle, Horatio Potter, was his predecessor in the New York episcopate. His grandfather, however, was a member of the Society of Friends, and a farmer by profession, and, according to the Illustrated American, some of the present bishop's admirers profess to see in his trim appearance and methodical habits many traces of his Quaker ancestry.

Henry Codman Potter was born in Schenectady, N. Y., on May 25, 1835. He was educated chiefly at the Episcopal Academy in Philadelphia, and subsequently entered the Theological Seminary of Virginia, from which he graduated in 1857. He was ordained on October 15, 1858. His first incumbency was Christ Church, in Greensburg, Pa., where he remained about two years, leaving it to become rector of St. John's in Troy, N. Y. After seven years' ministry in Troy, Dr. Potter went to Boston as assistant to the rector of Trinity Church. He left there in 1868 to accept the rectorship of Grace church, New York city, which he held



BISHOP POTTER.

until 1884. Meanwhile, in 1863 he had declined the presidency of Kenyon College, Ohio, and in 1875 had been elected bishop of Iowa, but had also declined that honor. From 1865 to 1883 Dr. Potter was secretary of the house of bishops. In the latter year his uncle, Horatio Potter, then bishop of New York, found himself, by reason of age and increasing infirmity, unable to fulfill all the duties of his office, and upon his application his nephew Henry was appointed assistant bishop of his diocese. His consecration occurred while the general convention of the Episcopal church was in session at Philadelphia, and forty-three bishops and three hundred clergy attended the ceremony—an almost unprecedented distinction. The old bishop's health became steadily worse, and he soon resigned the active charge and responsibilities of the diocese of New York to his assistant, who, in fact, discharged nearly all the duties of the episcopate until his uncle's death in January, 1883, when he was appointed bishop of New York.

Dr. Potter received in 1863, 1865, and 1877, respectively, the degrees of A. M., D. D., and LL. D. He is the author of a work on "Sisterhoods and Deaconesses at Home and Abroad"—a history of the rise and growth of these institutions in the Protestant Episcopal Church, giving rules for their organization and government. He also wrote "The Gates of the East; or, a Winter in Egypt and Syria," and published a volume of "Sermons of the City."

The bishop's Quaker origin, his graduation from the Virginia seminary, where "High Church" influences are seldom encountered, and certain liberal characteristics of his own, might have led to the supposition that he was inclined to favor the "Low Church" party; but then his encouragement of sisterhoods and, above all, his sanction of the organization of a lay brotherhood in New York city would indicate just the opposite. As a matter of fact, he appears to have steered a clear course between the shoals of party differences, and to have gained popularity among his clergy and their followers of all shades of opinion. Some of his acts have been warmly criticized—his approval of the brotherhood among them. At the Centennial celebration in New York he delivered a Centennial sermon before President Harrison and other prominent politicians, that gave much offence to persons conscious of their own and their leader's susceptibility to reproach on the subject he denounced—political corruption. That the sermon was really just, that the topic was timely, that the denunciation of degenerate politicians was just such as a fearless man ought to make when afforded such an opportunity, seemed to unprejudiced observers facts indisputable, but those to whom the bishop's remarks were applicable naturally disapproved of them. Their criticisms proved that the shafts had struck home.

Bishop Potter is generally regarded as a man who acts upon his own ideas and beliefs without being too much influenced by the opinion of critics. Business ability, coolness, and humor are prominent features of his character. He is an admirable presiding officer, whether at a church gathering, a business meeting, or a dinner. As an extemporaneous speaker he is also far above the average. After delivering a scholarly and bright address at a college commencement, for

instance, he can make a speech at a dinner succeeding the more formal ceremonies, bristling with wit and abounding in allusions to events of the preceding hours. As bishop of New York Dr. Potter has necessarily been concerned in hundreds of undertakings—religious, charitable, and social—of widely varying interest. A subject in which he is at present deeply interested is the proposed Episcopal cathedral to be erected in the upper part of New York city. The completion of this edifice will be doubtless one of the chief events of his episcopal career. Two matters that are most prominent among his official actions in the past are, first, the creation of archdeacons, whose office did not exist in the diocese of New York prior to the present bishop's advent; and, second, the question of consolidation of churches. Bishop Potter is decidedly in favor of consolidation as opposed to the organization of new parishes, while older parishes, that have, perhaps, dwindled to a fraction of their original church population would be greatly benefited and, indeed, preserved from extinction by the infusion of new comers.

The photograph which we reproduce herewith from the Illustrated American was taken recently, and represents the bishop in his episcopal robes.

### SHADES OF MR. PICKWICK!

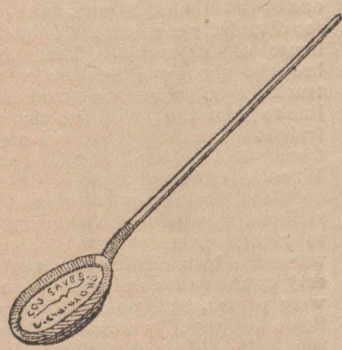
Warning Pans Revived as a Useful Article of Furniture.

A few mornings ago a young man might have been seen walking up Post street swinging an oddly shaped article in his hand, says the San Francisco Chronicle. There was first a flat basin about twelve inches in diameter, about two and a half or three inches deep, the body of the basin of iron, with a cover of brass having a number of perforations all over its surface. There was next a long, smooth wooden handle, much like a broomstick, and more than five feet long. The oddly shaped article was a warming pan of bassinoire, and inquiry developed the fact that this old-fashioned piece of luxury was once more coming into fashion, and that it had reached San Francisco.

It is hardly proper, however, to call the warming pan an article of luxury, for as recently as our grandfathers' time it was considered an article of necessity. A warming pan was not only found in every well-appointed household; it was also found in every inn of any pretensions at all to comfort, and no guest either of house or hotel was allowed to go to bed until the warming pan had already been there. This was the method of its use and application:

The lid of the metal basin being lifted, a number of live coals were emptied into it, the lid was closed down and secured with a tight fitting hasp, and, grasping the handle, the servant ascended to the upper rooms. Turning down the top of the bed clothes, the servant thrust the warming pan in between the sheets and slid the hot pan up and down from head to foot and into the cool recesses of the clothes until the "chill" was "taken off." Then the pan was withdrawn, the clothes were pulled up into position, and the bed was ready for the guest. The difference in the feel between a bed to which the warming pan had paid a cheerful visit and one into which it had not been introduced was very perceptible. The one felt warm and dry; the other remained cold and clammy, full of damps and rheumatism.

As has been said, the warming pan was an article of necessity, for the English climate is almost as moist as that of Tonquin, while the comfortable fashion of having a fire in the bed room is one of comparatively very recent establishment in England. With a fire in the bed room the necessity of the warming pan is not felt, as the bedclothes can be turned down and the whole interior of the couch "aired." The use of the



A WARMING PAN.

warming pan has not gone altogether out of fashion, however, and there are still many old-fashioned houses in England, both of public and private entertainment, where Jane still swings the long-handled chafing dish.

### THE DWARF BEBE.

A Tom Thumb of the Last Century Bebelonging to the Polish King.

The story of Bebe is a quaint bit of last century's history which has just been rescued from oblivion by a continental Dryasdust. Bebe is supposed to have been the littlest man who ever lived. He was born by a peasant woman in Lorraine just 150 years ago and was called Bebe because the first few years of his life he could articulate only "b-b." The day of his birth Bebe was smaller than his mother's hand. Ten days afterwards he was taken to the village church to be baptized in his mother's wooden shoe because he was too tiny to be carried safely in her arms. During the next six months the same wooden shoe served as Bebe's crib.

Bebe's early childhood was uneventful. He did not grow and he did not talk. He was famous throughout Lorraine, however, as the cunningest and tiniest bit of humanity ever seen. He was perfectly proportioned, had wonderfully large and beautiful brown eyes, and was remarkably active upon his diminutive legs. When Bebe was about 7 years old King Stanislaus Leszczynski of Poland, who was then living in Lorraine, heard what a won-

derful little fellow he was and ordered the child's father to bring him to court. Bebe, Sr., carried his son to the royal palace in a small basket. As the father came into the king's presence the king asked him very gruffly why he had not brought his son with him.

Bebe, Sr., answered this question by opening the basket on his arm and dragging forth the child. Stanislaus said at once that Bebe must become his court dwarf. Bebe's father was induced to accede to this proposal with a good bit of Polish gold and Bebe was made a regular follower of the king's court.

At the time of his introduction to court life Bebe was just twenty inches tall and weighed eight pounds. He never grew larger. At first the king tried to teach him jokes, and fairy stories, and bits of questionable poetry. Bebe's intelligence, however, was not equal to the demands thus made upon it. His memory was so weak that he forgot one hour what he had learned the hour before. Reading and writing were for him quite impossible. With all these failings, however, he was by no means a failure as a court dwarf. He had a sweet little voice, a good ear for music, and nimble legs. He could dance, and kick, and sing with the best of the king's courtiers. He was very useful as a table ornament at all the king's great banquets. His most famous appearance in this rather curious role took place at a dinner which Stanislaus gave to the ambassador of a great power in 1755. In the middle of the table was an immense sugar castle. Shortly before the guests rose to leave the door of the castle opened, and a knight in full armor stepped out with a drawn sword in his right hand. All the guests thought the knight must be some wonderful automaton which the king had obtained from the skilled mechanics across the Rhine. He wasn't, however. He was none other than little Bebe. He walked around the table, shook his sword in the face of every guest, saluted the king, and then turned back to the castle entrance, where he assumed the position of sentry. At a signal from the king everyone began to bombard him with small sugar balls. Bebe hurried at once into the tower, locked the door, mounted the tower, and pretended to return the fire by setting off a lot of perfumed explosives.

Within ten or twelve years after Bebe's appearance in court he was one of the most celebrated persons in royal society on the continent. With fame, however, came to him numerous perils. All the sovereigns of Europe were coveting him, and many of them tried hard to steal them. In 1758 the Empress Catharine of Russia sent an emissary after him to the court of the Polish king. Late one evening, when the

royal palace was almost deserted, Catharine's emissary snatched Bebe up and stuffed him into the pocket of his great coat. Bebe screamed so lustily that he revealed the plot to the guard at the door. The emissary was arrested, and Bebe was rescued. Not long afterward Bebe accompanied Stanislaus to the court of Louis XV., in Versailles, where he again narrowly escaped abduction. A lady of the French court had been holding him in her lap between the courses of a court dinner. Suddenly she rose to leave the room. Her first step was accompanied by a shrill cry from the folds of her gown: "Your majesty, your majesty, this lady has stuck me in her pocket and is running away with me." The voice was Bebe's. He was immediately dragged from the court lady's pocket and placed under the guard of two pages, who were instructed by King Stanislaus to watch him day and night.

The perils through which he had passed, and the strict surveillance to which he was now subjected, depressed Bebe's spirits and demoralized his nervous system. He became melancholy, morose, round-shouldered, and haggard. The king thought he needed a companion to cheer him up, and therefore married him with great pomp and ceremony to Therese Souvray, a dwarf of about his age and slightly greater stature. That was the last drop in Bebe's cup. Two weeks after his marriage he lost his mind. He ceased to talk entirely, ate little, and passed most of his time in his crib.

His honeymoon was hardly up when he died. Shortly before his death his clouded mind was cleared in a most remarkable manner. His memory, which had always been weak and after his marriage had vanished, suddenly returned. He recollected all the incidents of his early childhood, his mother's face, which he had not seen for fifteen years and all the songs which had been taught him since his advent to court. His wife Therese survived him forty-two years.

### A Leg Cut Off.

TOLEDO, O., July 12.—S. Robinski, a Pole, living at 1221 Lucas street, was run over by a Michigan Central train at the Lucas street crossing. His right leg was cut off and his back seriously injured. The patrol wagon conveyed the unfortunate man to his home, where he was attended by Dr. Shome.

### Lunch Peddler Drowned.

TOLEDO, July 12.—J. M. Ewing, a lunch peddler, who boarded with Maurice McCabe at 112 South St. Clair street, is supposed to have been drowned in Swan creek. Some workmen employed on the docks at the foot of Superior street found his hat floating on the water.

### Chief of Police Suicides.

ROCKFORD, Ill., July 12.—Chief of Police Albert Webber, who shot himself through the head with suicidal intent, inflicted wounds from which he will die. It had been discovered that he had forged the name of a friend to two notes amounting to \$375.

**FOR SALE**—A new rag carpet, call at 44 Mound street or 1018 West Third street.

**FOR SALE**—At a bargain lots on North Broadway, and on South Summit street Call on A. Thomas, 26 North Summit street, Dayton, Ohio. Also many houses to sell.

**TO TRADE**—A fine gold watch for a small pony. Apply to S. W. Potter, 1140 West Third street.

**WANTED**—House of 2 or 3 rooms, light house keeping on West Side. Address X. Y. Z., this office.

**FOR SALE**—A good one horse wagon. Cheap. Inquire of George Wohlert, corner of Fourth and Williams streets.

**W. O. HORRELL,**

THE LEADING

**GROCER &  
BUTCHER**

Cor. Dale and Monumental Avenue

Central Market Stall No. 2.

**Dayton Commercial College.  
ENGLISH TRAINING SCHOOL**

**Short Hand Institute.**

Will open over Post-office  
in the near future.

For terms, address  
**BECK & BECK,**  
Dayton, O.

**JOHN PREZEL  
MAKES CARPETS TO ORDER.**

Orders Promptly Filled.

1402 West Third St.

**F. Leatherman,  
Lock and Gunsmith.**

KEY FITTING &amp; SAW FILING

A Specialty.

1017½ West Third Street.

**Fine Silk Umbrellas.**

**Fine Parasols,  
COLD HEADED CANES,**

**SILVER HEADED CANES,  
UMBRELLAS RE-COVERED**

**AND REPAIRING DONE  
AT THE FACTORY.**

Prices lower than anywhere else at

**A. CAPPEL,**  
121 EAST FIFTH ST.

**PATENTS**  
After Forty years' experience in the preparation of more than One Hundred Thousand applications for patents in the United States and Foreign countries, the publishers of the Scientific American continue to act as solicitors for patents, caveats, trade-marks, copyrights, etc., for the United States, and to obtain patents in Canada, England, France, Germany, and all other countries. Their experience is unequalled and their facilities are unsurpassed.

Drawings and specifications prepared and filed in the Patent Office on short notice. Terms very reasonable. No charge for examination of models or drawings. Advice by mail free. Patents obtained through Munroe & Co. are noticed in the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, which has the largest circulation and is the most influential newspaper of its kind published in the world. The advantages of such a notice every patentee understands.

This large and splendidly illustrated newspaper is published WEEKLY at \$2.00 per year, and is admitted to be the best paper devoted to science, mechanics, inventions, engineering works, and other departments of industrial progress, published in any country. It contains the names of all patentees and those of inventors, and is sent each week. Try it four months for one dollar. Sold by all newsdealers. If you have an invention to patent write to Munroe & Co., publishers of Scientific American, 361 Broadway, New York. Handbook about patents mailed free.